

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

VASHKEVICH, K.P.; VOLOSTNYKH, V.N.

New blade profile for high-speed wind engines. Prom.aerodin. no.26:47-
61 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

VASHKEVICH, N. P.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Stability of Automatized Processes of Multiplication in Calculating Machines." Card Tech Sci, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni N. E. Bauman, 24 Jun 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

SOV/112-59-2-3364

8(0)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2.
pp 161-162 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vashkevich, N. P.

TITLE: Designing a Small-Motor Instrument Drive With a Brake-Type Speed
Regulator (K raschetu privoda pribora ot elektrodvigatelya maloy moshchnosti
s regulyatorom skorosti tormoznogo deystviya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 1.
pp 68-73

ABSTRACT: A drive of an instrument with a brake-type centrifugal speed regulator
is considered. A method of selecting the driving motor by evaluating its
acceleration characteristics in relative units is considered. Cardinal relations
of the regulator design are derived from the equation of motion of the drive.
Motor load torque depends on many chance factors; for example, in computers,
it depends on the combination of column digits in the numbers dealt with by the

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SOV/112-59-2-3364

Designing a Small-Motor Instrument Drive With a Brake-Type Speed Regulator

operator. On this basis, the maximum load torques are determined. The maximum torque applied to the regulator is considered as the design torque. Regulator equations are derived on the basis of a linear torque which is permissible for a narrow range of angular speed variation. Use of the above equations permits determining the parameters of inertial weights and controlling springs for the regulator. Three illustrations.

Bibliography: 5 items.

V. Ye. Kh.

Card 2/2

L 36051-66 ENT(1) GW
Acc NR: AR6014194

SOURCE CODE: UR/02/1/65/000/011/B014/B015

AUTHOR: Sorokin, V. N.; Vashkevich, N. P.

TITLE: Some problems in the evaluation of external-access write-read ferrite storage devices

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11B123

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Penzensk, politekhn. in-t, vyp. 1, 1964, 3-16

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computer storage device, FERRITE CORE MEMORY

ABSTRACT: The operation of a square-loop-ferrite storage element^{16U} is investigated; two or more cores linked together are required for each binary digit. The core operation is described by a system of equations, and formulas are given for turnover currents, which allow for the turnover-current front-rise time. These formulas permit evaluating the effect of core parameters and link resistance on the speed of operation. Various modifications of the write-read systems are compared by the complexity of their control circuits, the number of exciting devices for number-link access, by their rates and the requirements of exciting fields under write-read conditions. The results of analysis are tabulated. Ten figures. One table. Bibliography of 5 titles. G. G. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 681.142.652.2

L 40133-20 ENR(2)/LAR(1) 10(6) 40/68

ACC NR: AT6024280

SOURCE CODE: UR/2976/66/000/005/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Sorokin, V. N.; Vashkevich, N. P.

45

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Ferrite-core file memory 160

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite core, ferrite core memory, data processing system/PEV-2 ferrite-core coupling wire, K-260 ferrite core, VT-5 ferrite core

ABSTRACT: A highly reliable transistorized two-cores-per-bit file memory designed to operate in data processing control systems is described. It consists of: a ferrite-core stack serving as the accumulator store; two address registers; a sampling circuit; a circuit for generating sampling-current pulses; write drivers serving to shape powerful current pulses during data recording; an output signal amplifier; input and output registers; an overwriting circuit; and the operating-cycle control circuit. There are two cores per bit: a memory core (K-260 ferrite core, 2x1.4x0.8) and a switch core (VT-5 ferrite core, 3x2x1.4). The maximum

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- 462x7-00

ACC NR: AT6024280

switch time of any core does not exceed 4 msec. The coupling loop in the memory cell is made of PEV-2 wire 0.06 mm thick and about 10 mm in length and so its resistance is ~0.1 ohm; this has made it possible to markedly reduce the dimensions of the ferrite-core stack. The memory device is powered from a 24 v source. The power requirement of the entire device is ~100 w. Dimensions of the device: 700x470x170 [mm]. A model of this file memory was found to perform satisfactorily in the temperature range of from -10 to +50°C (range permitted by the possibilities of semiconductor triodes) as well as with deviation of supply voltage by $\pm 15\%$ from rated voltage. The access-signal frequency may vary from 0 to 10 kilo-cps and the number access time is ~75 μ sec. Total memory capacity: 3434 bits (462x7). Minimum signal/noise ratio is 20. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[16]

SUB CODE: 09,20 /SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card

2/2

VASHKEVICH, R.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reaction and immunity in reindeer inoculated with strain No.19.
Veterinaria 41 no.2:45-47 F '64. (MIRA 17;12)

1. Yamal'skaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya stantsiya.

VASHKEVICH, V.I.
USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Drugs.

v-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28071.

Author : Vashkevich V. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Clinical Charachteristic of the Cardiac Preparation
Kendozide.

Orig Pub : Zdravokhr. Belorusii, 1957, No 2, 21-24.

Abstract : Thirty patients with cardiac insufficiency of 2nd
and 3rd degrees were treated with kendozide (I;
similar to strophanthin). I was administered intra-
venously in doses of 0.5-1ml in 20 ml of 40% solu-
tion of glucose once or twice in 24 hours. Clin-
ical improvement was noted in 19 of the patients;
weak improvement in 6; I had no effect on 5 of the
patients. A slowing down of the increased cardiac

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Card 1/2

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VASHKEVICH, V. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinic experimental study of kentoside and erysimine." Minsk, 1958.

15 pp (Minsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 35-58, 109)

VASHKEVICH, V.M.

Concerning the publication of "Instructions on the design of
electric power supply systems of industrial enterprises."
Prom. energ. 19 no.5:57-58 My '64. (MIRA 17;6)

1. Permskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni instituta prikladnoy khimii.

LOMOVATSKIY, Yefim Grigor'evich; GROMOVA, Galina Mikhaylovna; VASHKEVICH,
Ye.Yu., red.; ASTAKHOVA, I.V., telchn. red.

[Administration of state-controlled trade in the U.S.S.R.]
Upravlenie gosudarstvennoi vnutrennei torgovlei v SSSR, Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry, 1957. 174 p. (MIREA 11:9)
(Trade regulation)

L 45204-65 EFT(1)/ IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5006913

8/0181/65/007/003/0927/0928

AUTHOR: Repshas, K.; Vashkevichus, R.; Denis, V.; Pozhela, Yu.

21

ITM: Hall effect in p-type germanium in strong electric fields

2C

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 927-928

R

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, carrier temperature, germanium, electric conductivity, microwave field, relaxation time

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a new procedure for the measurement of transverse effects in a strong electric field, in which a resonance field is used to heat the sample. The sample is heated by a microwave field. The microwave field was perpendicular to the weak constant field, at the angle and had the same direction as the magnetic field. The results are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Comparison of the curves leads to the conclusion that the Hall constant in the strong microwave field is smaller than in the absence of the field. This decrease is in accord with the change occurring in the distribution function of p's in strong

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L 45204-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006913

electric fields, observed experimentally and deduced theoretically by others. In addition, the decrease in the Hall constant in p-Ge can be due to the nonparabolicity of the light-hole band, and it is probable that the decrease in the Hall constant with increase in the field is due to both mechanisms. Fig. art. has 1 figure and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN LitSSR, Vil'nius (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, AN LitSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 88, EM

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

VASHKEVICHUTE, A.F., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "Nutrition of young fish in
the Kurshy-Marcus Bay." Vil'nyus, 1953. 20 pp (Min of Higher Education
USSR. Vil'nyus State U im V.Kapsukas), 100 copies (MI,26-51,107)

NOZADZE, A.D.; VASHKIDZE, A.S.

Rolling operations using asymmetrical square root passes. Soob. AM Gruz.
SSR 26 no.1:43-46 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut metallurgii, Tbilisi.
Predstavлено членом-корреспондентом Академии F.N. Tavadze.
(Rolling(Metalwork))

VASHKIDZE, I.Sh.; CHEYSHVILI, O.D.

d + d reactions. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 35 no.4:1062-1063
0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Nuclear reactions)

VASHKO, A.

Let's train skilled builders for collective-farm construction.
Sil'.bud. 7 no.7:21 JI '57. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Direktor Chernigovskoy oblastnoy shkoly desyatnikov-stroiteley.
(Ostri--Building trades--Study and teaching)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

VASHKO, A.; PROKOPOVA, G.; KOLOMIYETS, B.T.; PAVLOV, B.V.; SHILOV, V.P.

Absorption spectra of glass of the system As_2S_3 -- As_2Se_3 .
Opt. i spektr. 12 no.2:275-277.F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Arsenic sulfide--Spectra)
(Arsenic selenide--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

SLYUSAREV, F.M.; VASIKO, Ye.M.

Eradicating hypoglycemia paroxysms following the removal of a
pancreatic adenoma. Vrach. delo no.3:124-125 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Meditsinskij fakul'tet Uzhgorodskogo universiteta.

VASHKOV, I. I.

TA 12T31

USSR/Joints, Universal
Standardization

Sep/Oct 1946

"Choice of Construction of the Universal Joint
Casing of a Truck," I. I. Vashkov, 5 pp

"Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost'" No 9/10

Detailed technical discussion of different types
of Soviet and foreign universal joint casings and
the need to standardize Soviet types.

12T31

ROZENFEL'D, I.I.; VASHKOV, O.I.

Electrochemical behavior of metals in agitated neutral electrolytes.
Zashch.met. 1 no.1:70-76 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

VASHKOV, O.I.; GAVRILOVA, V.K.

Hydrogen absorption by titanium. Titan i ego splavy no.2:
145-151 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut metallurgicheskikh problem TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii.
(Titanium--Hydrogen content)

BUYANOV, N.V.; VASHKOV, O.I.; GAVRILOVA, V.K.; KOROTKOV, V.P.

Spectrum determination of hydrogen in titanium. Titan i
ego splavy no.2:174-178 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.
(Spectrum analysis) (Titanium—Hydrogen content)

VASHKOV, O.I.

Vashkov, O.I., and V.K. Gavrilova *[Institut metallurgicheskikh problem TsNIIChM (Institute of Metallurgical Problems, Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)]* Hydrogenation of Titanium, p. 145. Titan i ego slavy. vyp. II: Metallurgiya titana (Titanium and Its Alloys. No. 2: Metallurgy of Titanium) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 179 p.

This collection of papers deals with sources of titanium; production of titanium dioxide, metallic titanium, and titanium sheet; slag composition; determination of titanium content in slags; and other related matters. The sources of titanium discussed are the complex sillimanite ores of the Kyakhtinskoye Deposit (Puryatskaya ASSR) and certain aluminum ores of Eastern Siberia. One paper explains the advantages of using ilmenite titanium slags for the production of titanium dioxide by the sulfuric acid method. Production of metallic titanium by thermal reduction processes (hydrogen, magnesium, and carbon reduction is the subject of several papers, while other papers are concerned with the electrolytic production of titanium. Other subjects dealt with are interaction of titanium with water vapor and with hydrogen and the determination of titanium in slags.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

ROZENFELD, I. L.; VASHKOV, O. I.; ZHIGALOVA, K. A.

"Electrochemical processes on metals corroding in sea water."

report submitted for the Intl Cong on Fouling & Marine Corrosion, Cannes,
8-13 Jun 64.

Academy of Sciences, USSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

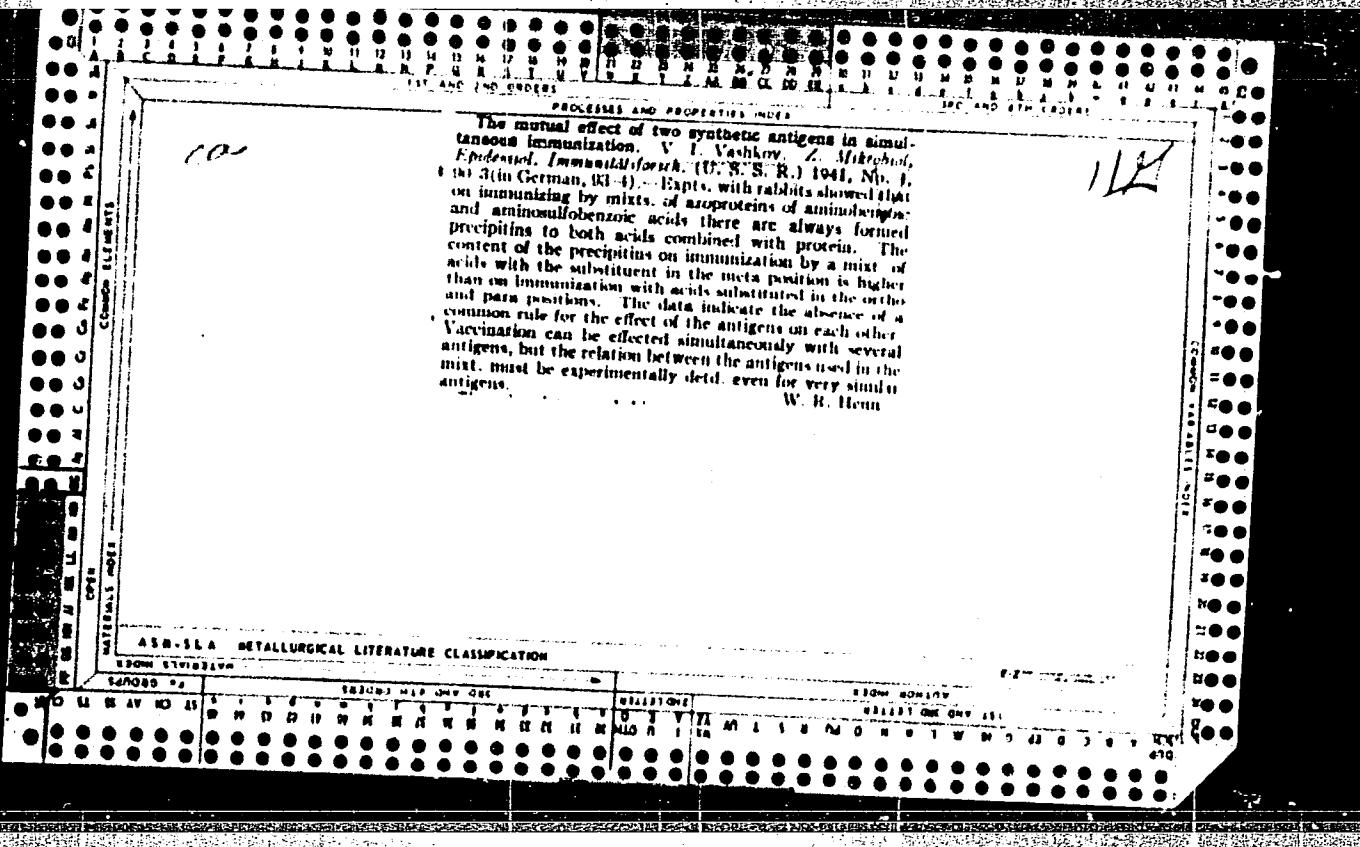
ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; VASHKOV, O.I.

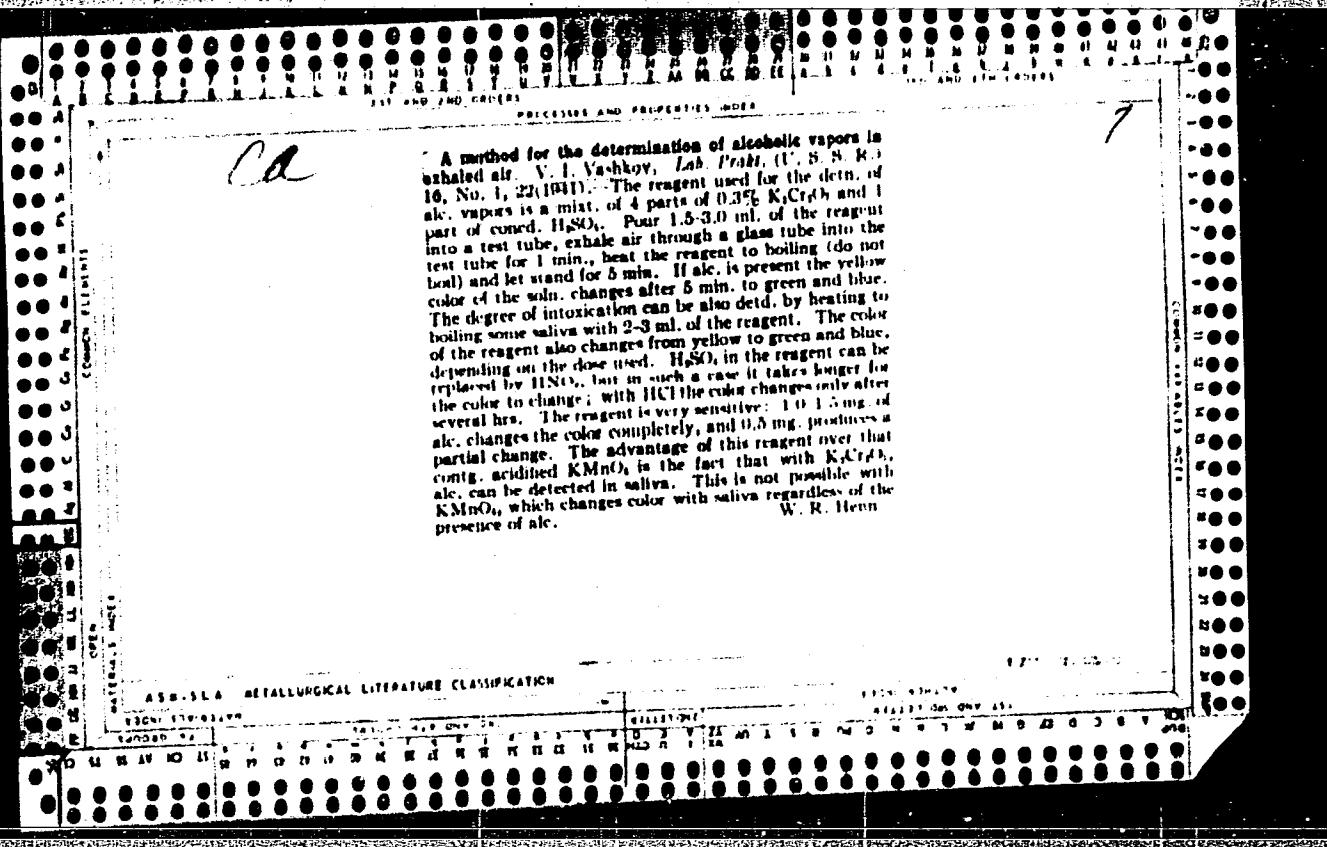
Methodology of measuring currents in corrosion elements. Zav.
lab. 30 no.7:813-816 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

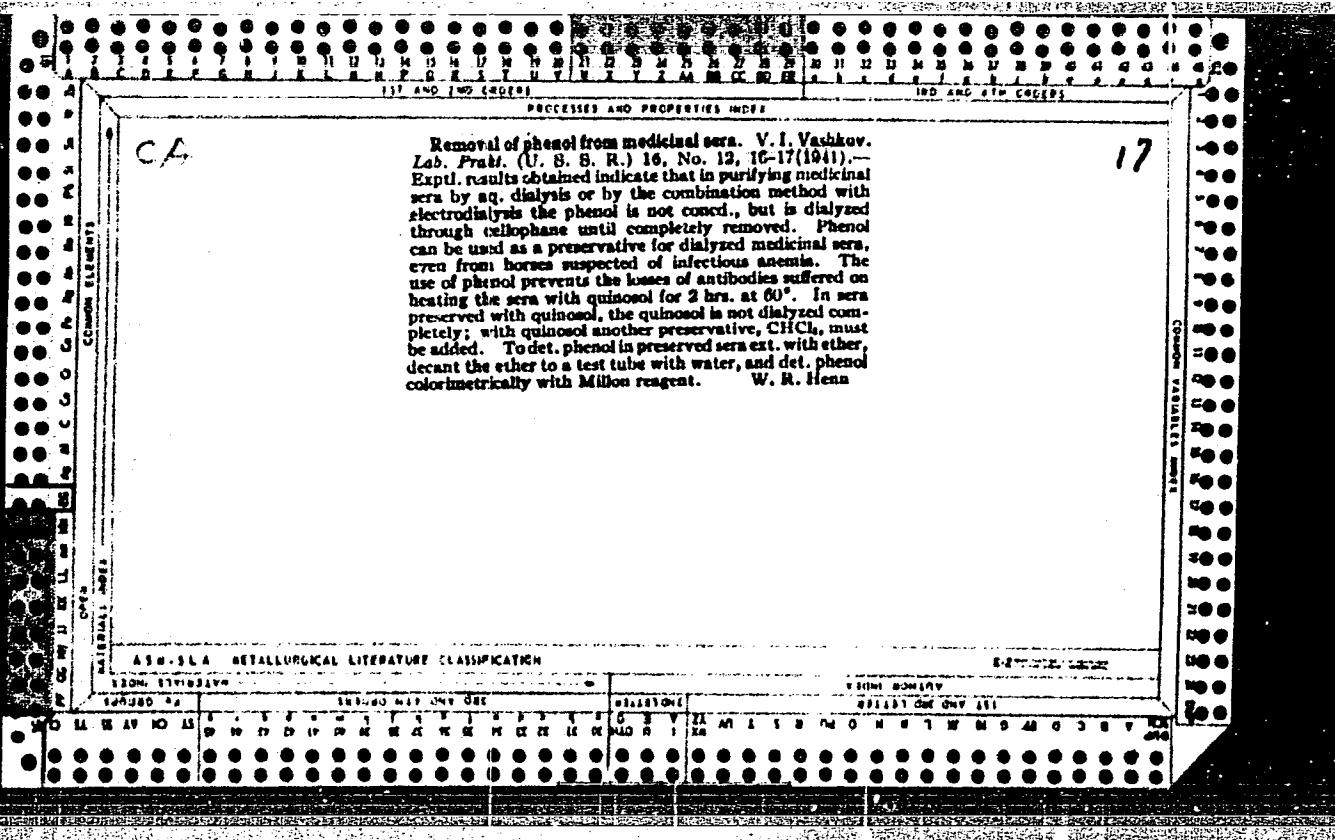
1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

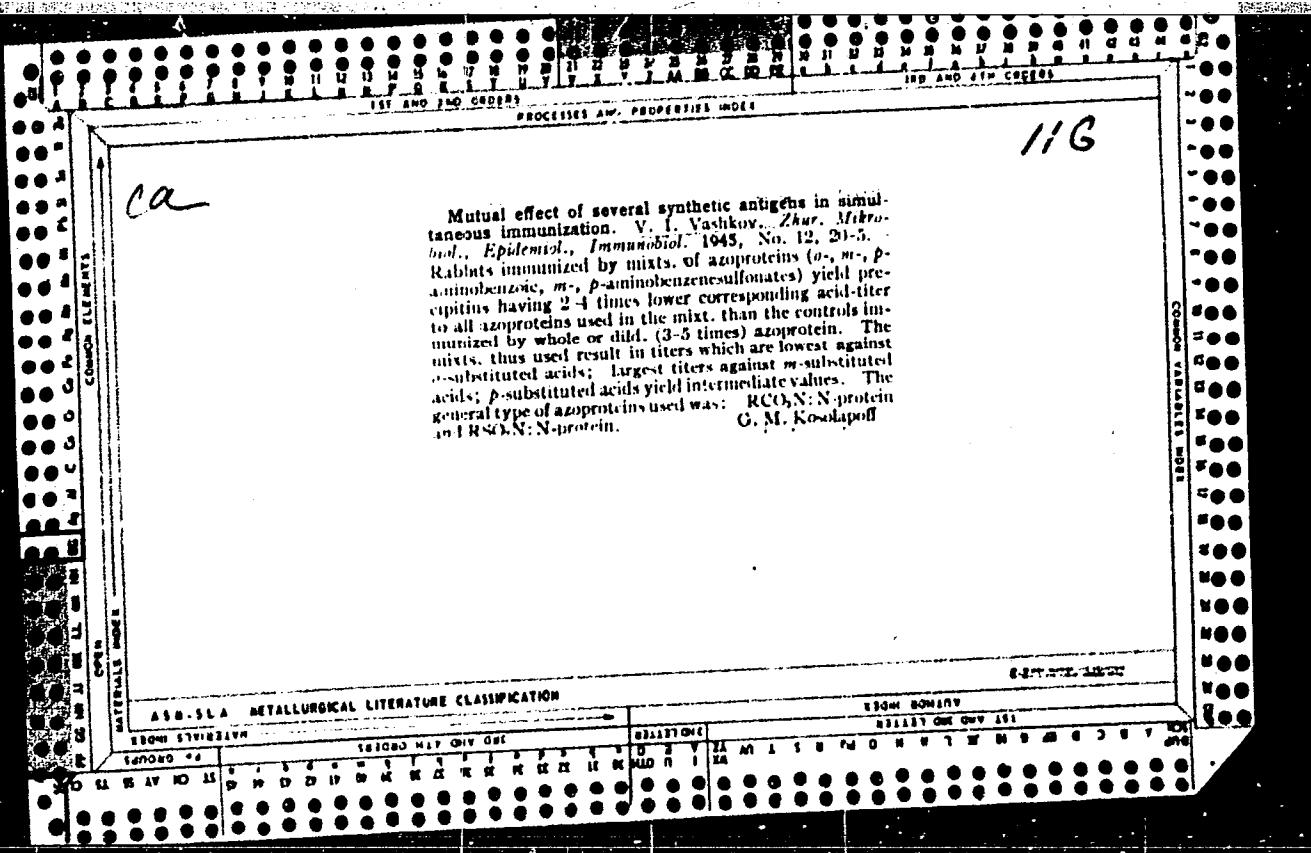
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

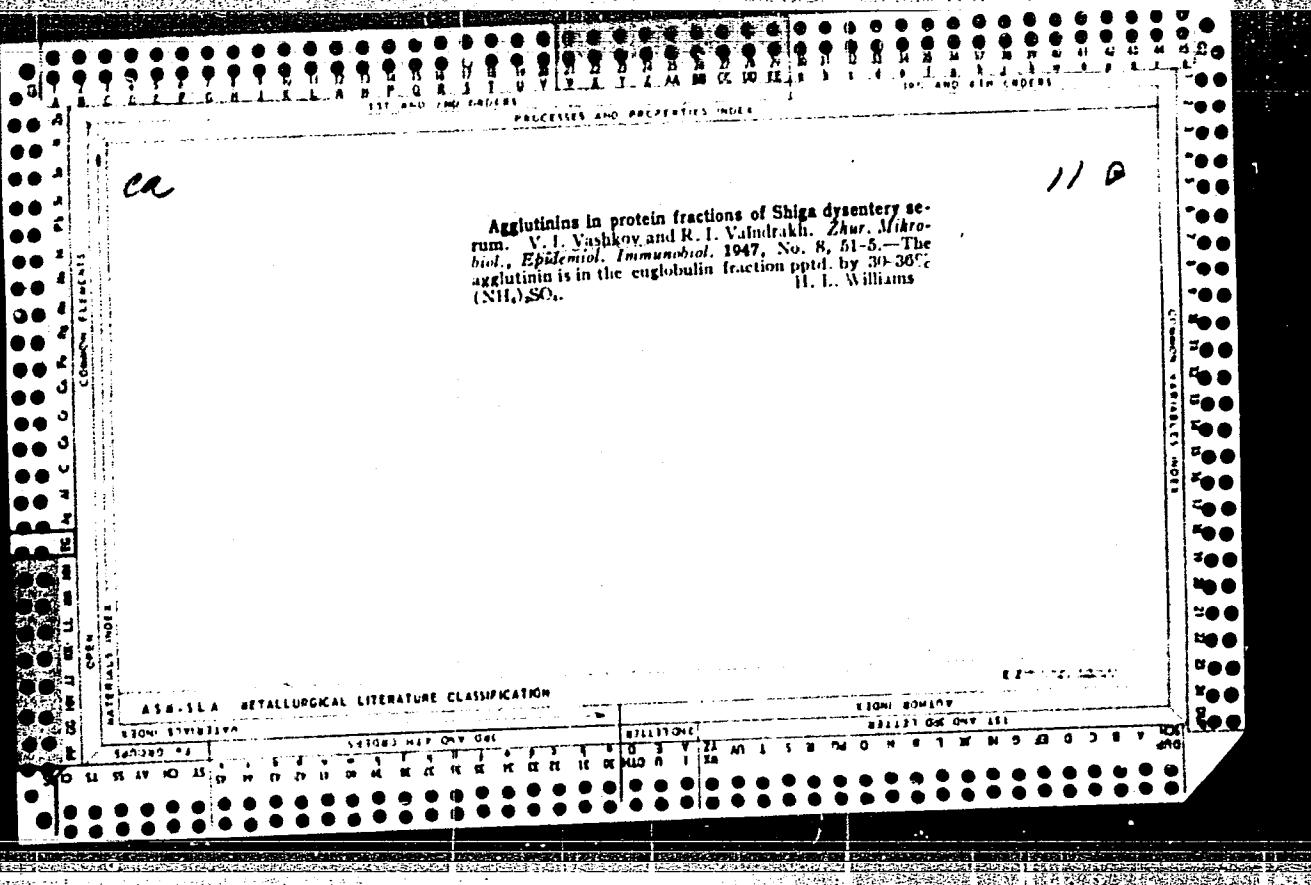
CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

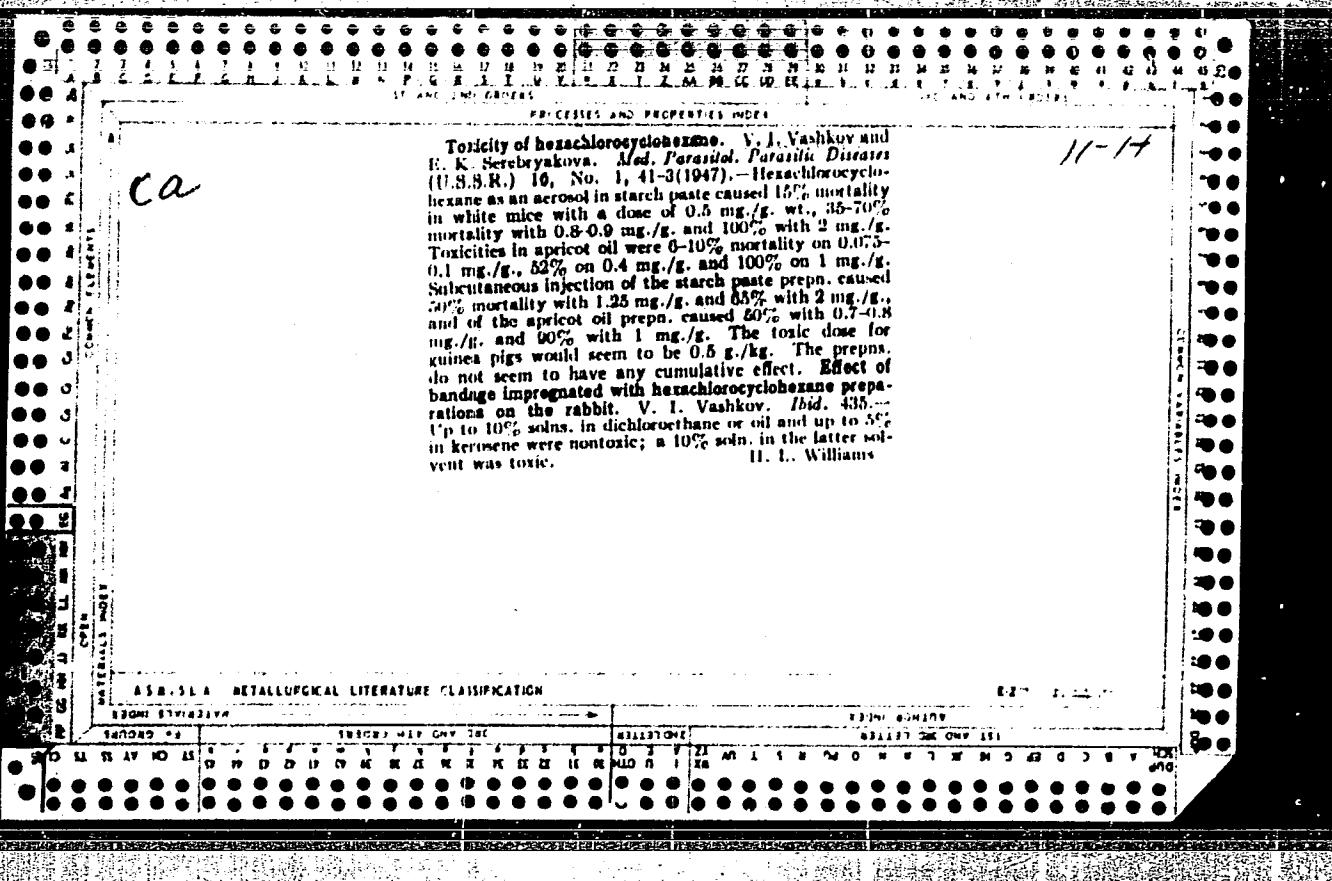












VASHKOV, V. I.

PA 65T69

USER/Medicine - Rats, Extermination
Medicine - Poisons and Poisoning

Apr 1948

"The Determination of the Toxicity of the Preparation 'Krysid' Through Repeated Administration to White Mice, White Rats, Rabbits, Dogs, and Gray Rats," V. I. Vashkov, Dr Med Sci, 6 pp

"GIG 1 San" No 4

New rat poison containing alpha-naphthylthiourea, different from other rodenticides in that it utilizes substances not considered toxic. It is very effective against gray rats and house mice. Studies conducted to determine if continual application of

USSR/Medicine - Rats, Extermination
(Contd) Apr 1948

this poison results in active immunity in the bodies of rats, etc. Unfortunately, this poison has disagreeable smell and taste.

65T69

65T69

49/49752

DOE/Medicine-Hygiene and Sanitation Oct 48
Medicine-Medical Institutes

"Fifth Annual Conference of the Central Scientific
Research Disinfection Institute," Prof V. I. Vashkov,
22 pp

"Gig i San" No 10

Conference was held 8-10 Apr 48 with 169 attending.
Thirty reports were read on problems of disinfection
work in scientific research work conducted in
1947.

49/49752

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

VASHKOV, V. I.

"Some Data on DDT as an Intestinal Poison for Insects", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez.
Vol. 17, No. 1, pp 45-46, 1948.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

VASHKOV, V. I. and MAZHBITS, F.

"Changes Caused in the Bodies of Animals by Prolonged Action of Hexachlorcyclohexane
Med. Paraz. i Paraz., Vol. 17, No. 3, pp 234-37, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

VASHKOV, V. I.

VASHKOV, V. I. "The present state of the problem of air disinfection",
Trudy Tsentr. otsch.-ic MFA SSSR, Izdat. Izd-va, Moscow, 1954, No. 15-1.
So: U-4431, 16 Sept. 55, (Letopis 'Zmern.' v N. Stroy, No. 2., 1955).

VASHNIN, N. I.

VASHNIN, N. I. "The First annual conference of the Central Scientific-Research Institute for Disinfection", (April 1948), Trudy Faenir. Zentral. disinfekts. inst. Issue 5, 1949, v. 323-32.

So: U-1431, 16 Sept. '48, (Letopis 'Zurnal' na k Stately, No. 3, 1949).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

VASHVILI, V. I.

VASHVILI, V.I. "The toxicity of trichloroethylene vapors on laboratory animals",
Trudy Tsentral. nauch.-issled. Instituta, Izdat. Izv. 5, 1951, p. 21-31.

So: K-31, 16 Sept. 50, (Lopis 'Koursel' right Shatay, No. 10, 1950).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

VASHKOV, N. I.

VASHKOV, N. I. "The bactericidal properties of normal aerosols used against insects", Prudy Teatr. nauc.-tekhn. i tekhn. in-ta, Issue 5, 1979, p. 31-38. -Bibliog: 12 items.

So: U-4631, 16 Sept. 73. (Letopis 'Zurnal' svyaz Statyy, No 24, 1979).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

VASHKOV, V. I.

NIKHEL'SON, G. A., VASHKOV, V. I. "A movable mechanized sprayer for powdered insecticidal preparations", Prudy i centr. nauch.-issled. dezinfekts. in-ta, Issue 5, 1949, p. 122-24.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt Statey, No. 24, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7

VASHKOV, V. I.

VASHKOV, V. I. "New in artificial post methods of living trees," Prudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. dezinfekcii. in-ta, Izdanie 3, 1955, p.15-32.

So: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Lektsiya 'Zemel' naft. Stavropol', No. 24, 1953).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720012-7"

VASHKOV, V. I.

VASHKOV, V. I. and KOMLACHOVA, N. N. "Eradicating plant lice in citrus groves by the combustion of materials containing insecticides", Trudy nauch.-issled. rezinovets. in-ta, Issue 5, 1952, p. 159-70.

So: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53. (Letopis 'Zurnal' nauch. Stavki, No. 4, 1953)

VASHKOV, V. I.

VASHKOV, V. I., PODOLINA, L. N., DOLINSKAYA, T. Yu. "The insecticidal properties of aerosols of hexachloro cyclohexane (666) and dichloro-diphenyl trichloro ethane (DDT) in relation to clothing lice, bedbugs, red cockroaches, clothes moths, and foot pests", Trudy Tsentr. nauch. -issled. dezinfekts. in-ta, Issue 5, 1949, p. 171-81.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt Statey, No. 24, 1949).

VASIMOV, V. I.

VASIMOV, V. I., SAZONOVA, N. A. "The action of DTF Preparation on the blood pressure",
Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. dezinfekts. in-ta, Issue 5, 1949, p. 181-86
SO: u-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal Vysht Statoy, No. 24, 1949).

VASHKOV, V. I.

VASHKOV, V. I., POLIKARPOV, V. N., PASESHNIK, A. A.

"The toxicity of barium and sodium fluoroacetates on gray mice, white mice, and rabbits,"

"Trudy Tsentr. nauch. issled. dezinfekts. in-ta, Issue 5, 1949, p. 204-09."

SC: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt Stately, No. 24, 1949).

Bactericidal properties of some aerosols used for insect control. V. I. Vinogradov. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1949, No. 8, 37-41.—Aerosols prep'd. by combustion of impregnated papers, cloth strips, etc., formulated with DDT, benzenehexachloride, etc. possess significant bactericidal properties, although they do not affect bacterial spores. Staphylococci and *E. coli* populations are significantly reduced on exposures to 1-2 mg./l. concns. of such aerosols. Apparently the smoke formed from combustion of the carrier material contributes to the effects of the insecticide aerosols proper.

G. M. Kosolapoff

U.A.

14

Disinfection of air by pulverization and evaporation of lactic acid. V. I. Vashkov, A. K. Astaf'eva, and R. M. Ginzburg (Ministry of Health, Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1958 No. 9, 40-4. - introduction of vapor or spray of 10 mg./cu.m. lactic acid is sufficient for atm. disinfection at any relative humidity. A 15-20-min. exposure is sufficient (test with *Staphylococcus* 12) and was well borne by white mice.
G. M. Kosolapoff

Central Sci. Res. Inst. for
Disinfection,

CA

12-4

Determination of DDT on the surface of wheat grains
Y. I. Vashkov, I. P. Kozakov, N. A. Nezamov, and N. D.
Khukhateva. *Voprosy Sistemnoi Khimii*, No. 6, 1981. The
ketones are exptd. with CrO_3 and the exapt. ext. is nitrated
with mixed acid; the nitration products are taken up in
 CHCl_3 and treated with NaOH in EtOH . The color, ranging
from blue to violet, is then compared with a standard
scale. Heating even to 140° causes very slight shifts in
color. The color is stable for 30 min., and requires 3 min.
for development. From 0.1 to 1.0 mg. can be detd. with
an accuracy of 0.2 mg., or under good conditions 0.1 mg.

G. M. Kosolapoff

VASHKOV, V. I.

Mukhi i bor'bas nimi [Flies and ways of controling them]. Moskva, Medgiz, 1952 124 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Vol 6 No. 7 October 1953

VASHKOV, V. I.

Dimethylphthalate as mosquito repellent. Med. sestra, Moskva
(CLML 23:3)
no. 11:18-21 Nov 1952.

1. Professor. 2. Central Scientific-Research Disinfestation Institute.

VASHKOV, V. I.

1. KIBAL'CHICH, I. A.: VASHKOV, V. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Korean War, 1950- -Medical and Sanitary Affairs
7. Medical workers of North Korea in the struggle for victory.
Gig.i san., 17 no.9 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953.
Unclassified.

VASHKOV, V.I., professor.

[Flies and their control] Mukhi i bor'ba s nimi. Morskva, Medgiz, 1953.
121 p. (MLRA 5:8)

(Flies) (Insecticides)

PA 241T11

VASHKOV, V. I.

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases

Jan 53

"Disinfection Measures To Be Taken in Cases of Virus Influenza," V. I. Vashkov, Central Sci-Res Disinfection Inst, Min Pub Health USSR

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1, pp 27-32

Advocates: wearing of gauze masks in the presence of influenza patients; disinfection of the air by means of aerosols prep'd from solns of chlorinated lime, chloramine, resorcinol, hexylresorcinol, or pyrogallol; use of ultraviolet lamps.

241T11

VASHKOV, V.I.

GANDEL'SMAN, B.I.; VASHKOV, V.I., professor, direktor.

Organization of control of effectiveness of disinfection. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. no.2:71-74 F '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut.
(Disinfection and disinfectants)

VASHKOV, V.I.

Repellent properties of dimethylphthalate, dibutylphthalate and of other
compounds in regard to mosquitoes and ticks. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.4:
317-321 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Insect baits and repellents)

VASHKOV, M. I. and AJTAJETZIN, A. K.

Central Res. Inst. for Disinfection, Min. of Hlth, USSR. *Viricidal and bactericidal properties of some chemical compounds (Russian text) GIGIENA 19 3, 7 (48-49)

Lactic acid, resorcinol, hexyl-resorcinol, pyrogallol, glycerol, DDT and pine oil were examined for their action against influenza virus A and *M. pyogenes albus*. Aerosols were made of these mixtures and white mice were exposed for different times to these aerosols in a 2 cu. m.-chamber, to study the action against influenza virus A. Experiments with *M. pyogenes albus* gave the following results: in a concentration of 10 mg./cu.m. lactic acid killed after 10 min. 99.2% of the micro-organisms, resorcinol (2 mg./cu.m.) 99.7%, hexylresorcinol (5 mg./cu.m.) 99.4%, pyrogallol (8mg./cu.m) 99%, DDT and pine oil (150 mg./cu.m.) only 95 and 97%. The toxicity of these compounds to white mice was also investigated.

Jettmar - Graz

SO: EXCERTA MEDICA, Section IV, Vol. 7, No. 11

VASHKOV, V. I.

Jul 53

USSR/Medicine - Influenza

"Methods of Infecting White Mice with Influenza Virus," V. I. Vashkov, Ye. K. Serebryakova,
Central Sci-Res Disinfection Inst

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 7, p 80

Infection of white mice by dispersion of influenza A virus in the air proved to
be more certain than intranasal infection. Furthermore, dispersion of the virus
in air is of advantage because it permits investigation of the action of disinfectants
also dispersed in the air.

267T56

VASHKOFF, V. I.

Central Res. Inst. for Disinfection, Min. of Hlth, USSR. *Fundamental quest. ons concerning research work on disinfection (Russian text) GIGIENA 1953, 9 (39-43)

This paper is a short review of different methods of practical disinfection and sterilization. The statement of Beroulava, is mentioned, viz., that micro-organisms which are exposed to high temperature and/or chemicals are not killed but only transferred to a kind of dormancy which prevents them from growing under common conditions. It is also stated that Beroulava succeeded in transforming those mutated micro-organisms after treatment back into the primary form. According to Boshyanoff micro-organisms treated by heat or chemicals do not die, but are transformed into a granular modification from which growth into the forms of the original culture can again be obtained. Vashkoff emphasizes that these statements of Boshyanoff and Beroulava cannot be confirmed by methods applied in practical disinfection.

Jettmar - Graz

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section IV. Vol. 7, No. 11

VASHKOV, V.I.

Basic accomplishments and problems in the field of disinfection and extermination of rats. Gig.i san. no.12:27-31 D '53. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo desinfektsionnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(Disinfection and disinfectants) (Rats-Extermination)

DEYEV, D.I. [reviewer]; VASHKOV, V.I. [author].

"Mammal on disinfection, disinsectization and rat extermination."
Gig.1 san. no.1:60-62 Ja '54. (MLRA 6:12)
(Disinfection and disinfectants) (Household pests) (Rats--
Extermination) (Vashkov, V.I.)

KAL'MANOVICH, B.L. (Moskva)

Textbook on disinfection edited by V.I.Vashkov and B.I.Gandel'sman,
published 1952. Reviewed by B.L.Kal'manovich. Yel'd. i akush. no.
6:62-63 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

VASHKOV, V.I.

Some results and problems in the field of scientific research.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:20-25 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta (dir.A.A.Ryshov)
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,
research in Russia)

VASHKOV V. I.

The bactericidal properties of pyruvic acid. V. I. Vashkov. Trudy Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Detsnili. Tr. 1954, No. 8, 23-7; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 4005.—Of the air-suspended staphylococci (I) 99% were killed by vapor of pyruvic acid (II) (16 mg./cu. m.) in 10 min.; 99% of I on cloth were killed in 60 min. by the vapors of 2.8 g. II/cu. m. Cloth was disinfected in 25 min. by 3-5% solns. of II. Vapors of II at a concn. of 1630 mg./cu. m. was not toxic to white mice exposed to its action for 6 hrs. daily for 112 days. II at a concn. of 20 ug./cu. m. is an effective air disinfectant. B. S. L. ND

VASHKOV, V. I.

The virucidal and bactericidal action of some organic acids. V. I. Vashkov and A. K. Astal'eva. *Trudy Tsentral. Nauch. Issledovatel. Dezinfekts. Inst.* 1954, No. 8, 27-30; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 4004. — Vapors of pyruvic, levulinic, glyceric, $\text{CHCl}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, and $\text{CCl}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ acids have strong potentialities as virucidal and bactericidal agents, as shown by tests with air-dispersed staphylococci and influenza virus. Twenty ml. of the vaporized acids sterilized 1 cu. m. air in 10 min. Less effective were acetic, citric, isovaleric, butyric, formic, and caproic acids. B. S. Levine

MD

①

VASHKOV, V. I., SAZANOVA, N. A. and VOLKOVA, A. P.

"Toxicity of NIUIF-100 (diethylparanitrophenyl thiophosphate) [*Thoiphos*]
for Warm-Blooded Animals".
Tr. Tsentr N*I Desinfekts In-ta, No. 8, pp 188-129, 1954.

Doses of NIUIF-100 (I) equal to 8, 12, 20, and 50 mg/kg cause 100% destruction of cats, guinea pigs, white mice, and rabbits.

In daily dosage of cats with (I) in a concentration of 5-1 mg/kg, death occurred after three to eight doses: death occurred 50-80 days after a dose of 0.2 mg/kg. The feeding of grain containing 50 mg/kg did not cause toxic phenomena in white mice in the course of 6 months. Upon application of 1.0-0.75 ml/kg technical (I), white mice and white rats died within an hour, and rabbits within 10-20 hours. A dog died after four applications on the skin of 0.25 ml/kg (I). In application on rabbit skin of a 2% aqueous emulsion of (I) containing 50-20 mg/kg of active agent, the animals died after 15-40 treatments. Guinea pigs died after 40-47 treatments with a 10 mg/kg dose. Daily moistening of the surface of the skin with an 0.08% (according to active agent) aqueous emulsion of (I) did not cause toxic phenomena in the course of 10 days. Upon evaporation of 0.5 g/m³ (I), mice were 100% destroyed but rabbits survived. After four treatments with a dose of 2.5 g/m³ the rabbits died. Daily spraying of the surface of the skin for 5 days with a 1% (according to active agent) aqueous emulsion of (I) in an account of 120 ml/m² did not cause toxic phenomena in rabbits, but 30% of the mice died.

1/2

Upon daily dusting over a period of 6 months of a 1% dust of (I) in the dosage recommended for application (20 mg/ga), no toxic effect on mice was shown. Multiplication of the dust by 5, (100 kg/ha), caused marked toxic effect in mice. (RzhBiol, No. 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No. 884, 9 Apr 1956

2/2

VASHKOV, V.I.; SREBRYAKOVA, Ye.K.

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation in influenza virus. Gig. i san.
no.10:38-42 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effects,
on influenza virus)

(INFLUENZA, VIRUSES, effects of radiations on,
ultraviolet rays)

VASHKOV, V. I.

[DDT and its use] DDT i ego primenenie. Moskva, Nedviz, 1955.
267 p.

(MIRA 8:6)

(DDT (Insecticide))

VASHKOV, V. I. and PRONINA, Ye. V.

"Fundamental Antitularemia Measures and Trends in the Work of Tularemia Control Stations," Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., No.1, pp 92-97, 1955

Translation M-1052, 30 Mar 56

VASHKOV, V. I.

USSR/Medicine - Insect Control

FD-2609

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 20/25

Author : Vashkov, V. I.

Title : The immediate tasks of scientific-research work in the field of insect elimination

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 4, 87-92, Apr 1955

Abstract : The article begins with a general discussion of insecticides now being used and investigated in the USSR. The problems involved in various applications for DDT and Hexachlorancyclohexane are mentioned in more detail. Methods of administering insecticides, precautions to be observed in their use, and research on their effects on the human organism are also mentioned. No references are cited.

Institution : Central Scientific-Research Disinfection Institute, Ministry of Health USSR

Submitted : January 11, 1955

VASHKOV, V.I.

Bactericidal properties of hexylresorcinol. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.5:106-110 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. A.A.Ryzhov).
(RESORCINOL, effects,
bactericidal)

VASHKOV, V. I.

AID P - 2643

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 20/22

Author : Sukhova, M. N.

Title : Vashkov, V. I., Flies and their Prevention, Medgiz,
1955 (Book review)

Periodical : Gig. i san., 8, 60-61, Ag 1955

Abstract : A favorable review of this book intended for sanitary
inspectors..

Institution : Not given

Submitted : No date

VASHKOV, Vasiliy Ignat'yevich; GOLUBEV, V.G., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Disinfection, and the eradication of insects and rats; a manual
for physicians] Dezinfektsiya, dezinsktsiya i deratizatsiya; ruko-
vodstvo dlia vrachei. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1956. 731 p.

(MIRA 10:1)

(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)
(INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL)
(RODENT CONTROL)

VISHNOV, V. I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/4 Med.Microb. etc. 1957, p.

789. THE GERMICIDAL POWER OF UV RAYS IN RELATION TO THE HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCUS AND MICROCOCCUS (Russian text) - Vashkov V. L and Serebryakova E. K. Central Inst. of Disinfect., Moscow - TRUD. TSENTR. DEZINFECTS. INST. (Moskva) 1956, 9 (16-25) Tables 6 Illus. 2

The possibility of using indirect UV irradiation of the air and of surfaces in rooms was studied, and experiments were also made to determine the effectiveness of the direct action of UV rays on a culture of haemolytic streptococci. The authors reached the conclusion that, when, under laboratory conditions, the air of a box infected with haemolytic streptococcus or Micrococcus aureus is irradiated with UV rays, after 30 min. 5-10% and after 60 min. 0.1-0.2% of the original number of microorganisms remain. In control experiments, after 30 min. 65-75% of a pulverized culture were found, and after 60 min. 35-56%. Two to 3 hr. after the pulverization of the culture and the switching-on of the lamp, no bacteria were found in the air. In control experiments, the culture disappeared after 17-21 hr. The effectiveness of reflected UV rays against bacteria in the air was only insignificantly lower than that of direct irradiation. When surfaces infected with haemolytic streptococci were irradiated with direct UV rays at a distance of 0.5-1 m. from the lamp, the number of bacteria fell to 66-83% after 30 min. The effectiveness of reflected rays was 48-96 times lower than that of direct rays; after irradiation of surfaces with diffuse UV rays for 24-48 hr., the number of bacteria fell to 70-90% in comparison with controls. The resistance to UV rays of a culture of Micrococcus aureus is greater than that of a culture of haemolytic streptococcus. Thus, after direct irradiation with one germicidal lamp of 15 watts for 14 cu.m. of air for 30 min. 11% of Micrococcus aureus and 4.2% of the haemolytic streptococcus remained; when using 2 lamps, 9 and 2% respectively.

Kudryavtsev - Moscow (S)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/4 Med.Microb. etc. April 58

995. ACTION OF UV RAYS ON THE INFLUENZA VIRUS (Russian text) -
Vashkov V. I. and Serebryakova E. K. Centr. Inst. of Disinfection,
Moscow - TRUD. TSENTR. DE ZINFECTS. INST. (Moskva) 1956, 9 (37-
43) Tables 2

An attempt was made to ascertain the time necessary for the inactivation of the influenza virus on surfaces and in the air by the action of direct and reflected UV rays. The work was carried out under laboratory conditions with the RK-strain of type A influenza virus adapted to white mice. As a source of UV rays, 15 watt lamps of the type BUV (bactericidal, UV) were used. It was shown that direct UV irradiation for 1-6 hr. markedly attenuates the influenza virus on surfaces. The inactivation of the virus depends on their numbers, on the lamp-surface distance, and on the time of exposure. Diffuse UV rays attenuate the influenza virus on surfaces after longer exposure (24-48 hr.). In the air, the influenza virus dies from the action of direct UV rays after 60 min., when one 15 watt lamp for 14 cu. m. is used, and after 30 min. with one lamp for 7 cu. m. Diffuse UV rays attenuate the influenza virus in the air after irradiation for 60-90 min.

Kudryavtsev - Moscow (S)

ZEDANOV, V.; KHRISTOV, L.; MURAV'YEV, M.; RYZHOV, A.; VASHKOV, V.; FEDOSOVA, A.
POGODINA, L.; KLECHETOVA, A.; SUBBOTIN, A.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.; GANDREL'S-
MAN, B.; SAZONOVA, N.; ZEVAKINA, I.; KUDRINSKIY, I.; MISKAROV, D.;
KHANENYA, F.

Professor A.N.Tregubov; obituary. Gig. i san. 21 no.10:63 O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

(TREGUBOV, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAEVICH, 1888-1956)

VASHKOV, V.I.

Tasks of scientific research work in the field of disinfection.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i'immun. 27 no.7:91-95 Jy '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS
progr. in Russia)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82934

Author : Vashkov, V. I.; Zevakhina, I. S.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute for Disinfectants

Title : Synthesized Insecticides (Review)

Orig Pub : Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. dezinfekts. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
142-154

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insects P
and Arachnids. Chemical Method of Controlling
Harmful Insects and Arachnids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96503.

Author : Vashkov, V. I.; Klechetova, A. M.; Shavyrina,
V. V.; Shilova, S. A.; and Kalugina, T. I.
Inst : Central Scientific Research Disinfection Inst-
itute.

Title : The Activator's DMC Influence on the Insecti-
cide Effectiveness of DDT Preparations.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. desinfects. in-ta, 1957,
vyp 10, 198-204.

Abstract: When 1-20% of the activator DMC (4,4'-dichlor-
diphenylmethylcarbinol) is added to DDT the
effect on the DDT preparations against flies,
bugs, lice and roaches is accelerated and the

Card 1/2

2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects in Disease
Vectors. Mites.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77034.

Author : Vashkov, V. I.

Inst :

Title : Test of Behavior of Anti-Tick Measures.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tsentr. n-i. desinfekts. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
217-225.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

VASHKOV, V.I.; NEDELIN, K.T.; SUKHAREVA, N.D.; SAVONOVA, Ye.P.

The raticide zoocoumarin. Farm. i toks. 20 no.1:80-82 Ja-F '57.
(RATS, (MLRA 10:7)

raticide 3-(α -phenyl- β -acetylethyl)-4-oxycoumarine (Rus))
(COUMARIN, related compounds,
3-(α -phenyl- β -acetylethyl)-4-oxycoumarin, raticide (Rus))

V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V.
VASIL'EV, V.I.; SHUBINA, YE.Y.; SAVYRINA, YE.Y.

Some data on insecticidal properties of methoxychlor. Bio. 1961.
22 no.4: 44-54 (1961). (Mars 1969)

1. In Tsentral'naya po chernozemovym'eskoye dezinfektsionnoye
institut.

(InSECTICIDE,
methoxychlorine (Res))

VASHKOV, V.I.; SUKHAREVA, N.D.; CHADOVA, Ye.K.

Benzylchlorophenol as a disinfectant. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid i
immun. 28 no.3:100-104 Mr '57. (MLEA 10:6)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo dixinfektsionnogo instituta.
(ANTISEPTICS,
benzylchlorophenol (Rus))

VASHKOV, V.I., prof.; FEDDER, M.L.; KLECHETOVA, A.M.; YEROPEYeva, T.V.;
MUDADOV, G.D.

Resistance of *Musca domestica* to DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane
[with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 23 no.4:28-32 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(FLIES,

eff. of benzene hexachloride & DDT, resist. (Rus))
(DDT, effects,

on flies, resist. (Rus))

(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE, effects,
same)

VASHKOV, Vasiliy Ignat'yevich, red.; GANDEL'SMAN, B.I., red.

[Textbook for disinfectors] Posobie dlja dezinfektorov. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1959. 338 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

ZHDANOV, V.M., red.; VASHKOV, V.I., red.; ZAKHAROVA, M.S., red.;
KUDLAY, D.G., red.; PAVLOV, P.V., red.; RUDNEV, G.P., red.
(Moskva); TIMAKOV, V.D., red. (Moskva); TROITSKIY, V.L., red.;
KRISTOV, L.N., red. (Moskva); HECHAYEV, S.V., red.;
BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Conference of Hygienists, Epidemiologists, Microbiologists, and Infections Disease Specialists]
Doklady XIII Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda gigienistov, epidemiologov, mikrobiologov i infektsionistov. Pod red. V.M.Zhdanova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz. Vol.2. [Section on epidemiology, microbiology, infectious diseases, and the organization of the public health system] Ottelenie epidemiologii, mikrobiologii, infektsionnykh boleznei i organizatsii zdrevoookhranenia. Pod red. V.I. Vashkova. 1959. 866 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"ezd gigienistov, epidemiologov, mikrobiologov i infektsionistov. 13th.

(EPIDEMIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

VASHKOV, V. I., KLECHETOVA, A. M. and POGODINA, L. N.

"The Resistance of Insects to Insecticides."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Central Scientific-Research Disinfection Institute (CSRDI), Moscow

Vashkov, V.I., prof.; SHUGAYEVA, A.S.

Possibility of using diocide in disinfection. Khim. i med. no.10:
15-17 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta (dir. A.A. Ryzhov).
(DIOCIDE) (DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

SOV/16-59-6-10/46

17(2,12)

AUTHORS: Vashkov, V.I. and Nekrasova, T.S.

TITLE: The Bactericidal Properties of Chlorophos. Preliminary Report.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959,^{3c} Nr 6,
pp 48-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were made to determine the bactericidal properties of chlorophos ($C_4 H_8 O_4 PCl_3$) both under laboratory conditions on test-objects and as an actual disinfectant. Ye.V. Shnayder had already demonstrated that chlorophos possessed pronounced insecticidal properties and could be used as a contact, intestinal poison and as a fumigating agent. The microbes used for the test were Staphylococcus aureus and Escherichia coli; the test objects were: batiste, Dutch tile, iron and colored and uncolored wood oil paints, immersed in different concentrations of chlorophos for varying periods of time. The outside tests were performed in Creche No 1 containing a group of Shigella flexneri carriers and in Creche No 5 containing healthy children. The excretia, bedpans, head-wrappings and the floor in the toilet were subjected to disinfection with chlorophos solution. The results showed that chlorophos has definite bactericidal properties. The batiste test-objects were dis-

Card 1/2

SOV/16-59-6-10/46

The Bactericidal Properties of Chlorophos. Preliminary Report.

infected in a 1% chlorophos solution with an exposure of 10-30 minutes. The other objects were disinfected in 3-5% solutions for a period of 30-60 minutes. Treatment with 5% chlorophos solution for 30 minutes effectively disinfected the bedpans, head-wrappings and sanitary appliances. The authors stress that chlorophos is particularly good for the current disinfection of sanitary appliances because it destroys flies in the winged as well as in the preimago stages. In 40% of the tests 5% chlorophos applied for 2 hours disinfected the intestinal excretia. There are: 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut (Central Disinfection Institute); Minskaya gorodskaya dezinfektsionnaya stantsiya (Minsk City Disinfection Station)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

Card 2/2

17(12)

SOV/16-59-6-11/46

AUTHORS: Tsintsadze, G.G., Shnayder, Ye.V. and Vashkov, V.I.

TITLE: A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxy-chlorine and Chlorophos Aerosols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959,³⁰ Nr 6,
pp 52-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: K.P. Andreyev, A.M. Mitrofanov, Yu.I. Gadalin, S.S. Degtyarev, O.S. Sakovich, Ya.S. Kon', Ye.Ka. Kachalova, A.M. Mitrofanov, V.A. Nabokov and P.G. Sergiyev are all of the opinion that the most effective use of insecticides in general disinfective practice is in the form of aerosols. The present authors set out to study the insecticidal properties of aerosols containing methoxychlorine ($C_{16}H_{15}O_2Cl_3$) and chlorophos and to compare their action with that of DDT and BCH aerosols. The aerosol was created by burning exothermic smoke-pots, although aerosol paper and tablets were also used. The tests were carried out under both laboratory (on house flies) and practical conditions. The insecticidal properties of the various preparations differed. Chlorophos killed all the flies in 60 minutes when present in the air in the amount of 0.1 g/cu m. The residual action of the aerosol particles

Card 1/3

SOV/16-59-6-11/46

A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxychlorine and Chlorophos Aerosols

which settled on surfaces was preserved up to 7 days with a dispersal of the drug equal to 0.4 - 0.6 g/cu m. Methoxychlorine had a weaker action. To kill house flies it may be used in amounts of 0.5 g/cu m with an exposure of 120 minutes. When used in amounts of 1 g/cu m it kills off all the flies in 60 minutes. Its residual effect is preserved for 7 days with a dose of 0.6 g/cu m and an exposure of 3 hours. DDT and BHC aerosols killed off all the flies in 60 minutes when used in a dose of 0.2 g/cu m. The settled aerosol particles could preserve their insecticidal properties up to 7 days with an increase in the dose up to 0.5 - 0.6 g/cu m of air. Smoke-pots are more practicable than other forms of vaporization.

Card 2/3

SOV/16-59-6-11/46

A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxychlorine and Chlorophos Aerosols

There are: 4 tables and 15 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut
(Central Disinfection Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958

Card 3/3

VASHKOV, Vasiliy Ignat'yevich, prof.; STEPANOV, I.R., red.; GABERLAND,
M.I., tekhn.red.

[Simple methods of disinfection, insect extermination, and
deratting] Prosteishie sposoby dezinfektsii, dezinfektsii i
deratizatsii. M_oskva, Medgiz, 1960. 38 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Disinfection and disinfectants)
(Pests--Extermination)

VASHKOV, V.I.

Manifestation of resistance to chlorinated hydrocarbons by insects and ticks. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.2:122-128
(MIRA 13:6)
F '60.

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta.
(INSECTICIDES)
(HYDROCARBONS)

VASHKOV, V.I.; MEN'SHIKOVA, A.K.; MILYAVSKAYA, P.F.

Use of bactericidal aerosols obtained by the sublimation of thermal mixtures; preliminary report. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:5-9 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.
(FUMIGATION)

VASHKOV, V.I., prof., red.; BEN'YAMINSON, Ye.S., red.; BALDINA, N.F.,
tekhn. red.

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